

Entrances Fifth St. and the Diamond.

138 and 140 Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

Rev. John L. Lee, Ph D., will occupy the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church two weeks from tomorrow for the first time as its pastor.

THE NEWS REVIEW

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9 o'clock of the day on which they are to
run. A perusal of our columns will show the
position of the various departments. The earlier your
copy, the more attractive your advertisement.
Copy at or before.....9 O'CLOCK.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, OCT. 13.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Secretary of State,
S. M. TAYLOR.

Judge of Supreme Court,
JOHN A. SHANK.

Member of Board of Public Works,
CHARLES J. GRACE.

Commissioner of Schools,
O. J. CARSON.

Congressman,
R. W. TAYLOR.

Prosecuting Attorney,
C. S. SPEAKER.

Commissioner,
SAMUEL BYE.

Infirmary Director,
G. D. FILLON.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Of Ohio.

WILLIAM E. CAMPBELL speak in
the Fifth street rink this year?

SENATOR SHERMAN gave the Demo-
crats of Ohio a few interesting facts
in Akron yesterday.

Why should the people vote to con-
tinue in office a party which gives a
stone when bread is asked?

WHEN the women of New York get
after the Tammany tiger the money
bloated old beast will think it has
burns in its hair.

EVERY time Billy Wilson makes a
speech the Republican congressional
committee smiles. The membe
know that it is so much good cam-
paign material for his opponent.

COXISM is on the decline. His
sudden rise is but a repetition of the
life of every man who anticipates
personal gain by appealing to the
money loving instincts of humanity.

DEMOCRACY'S forces in Ohio are de-
moralized because of internal dissen-
sions, but that is no reason why the
Republicans should not go to the
polls. Get out the vote and give the
ticket a rousing majority.

THE official who gives out county
printing illegally, and not in con-
formity with the law explicitly laid
down to govern him, is not an honest
or trustworthy official. A law-breaker
has no right to occupy the berth of a
law-maker and the voters will see to
it that such officials are relegated to
private life.

MORE LIGHT, BRETHRENS.

Enterprising Democratic orators are
making a specialty these days of the
well worn statement regarding the
general improvement in business, as-
serting over and over that the lamp of
industry is again burning brightly
and the land is basking in the glorious
rays of prosperity's light.

There are few, if any, people in the
country so hide bound in partisanship
as to hope for any other condition, yet
they find difficulty in reconciling the
statement of Democracy with the
actual increase in the volume of busi-
ness. It is true that the passage of the
Gorman bill prevented the annihi-
lation of industry in America, and
the only reason the "light" is shining
can be found in the protective fea-
tures which, by a mighty effort, were
injected into the new measure. At
best the country is not improving as
it should, the unemployed are not be-
ing given positions and the factories
are not starting with the vim so long
promised by our amateur statesmen.

Were it not for the belief that the
worst is over and that a Republican
house of representatives will obstruct
any further efforts to reduce duties,
the potteries of East Liverpool would
not be in operation today. There would
be no demand for their product, and
the "light" would not shine so far as
this place is concerned. There is an
improvement in business, there is a
better prospect, there is hope that the
end has been reached, but it is
caused by the use of Republican prin-
ciples in the tariff bill and the belief
that there will be no displays of
Democratic legislation after the pres-
ent congress passes into eternity.

—A Mason has gone to Philadelphia
on business.

SPEECH OF SHERMAN

Senior Ohio Senator at Akron,
Friday, Oct. 12.

TARIFF AND SILVER QUESTIONS.

Senator Sherman Expounds Sound Re-
publican Doctrines in a Clear and Con-
vincing Manner—Silver Plank of the
Ohio Democratic Platform Shown Up
in Glaring Colors.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

The most important feature of this po-
litical campaign is the election of mem-
bers of the house of representatives of
the United States. You may think that
what happens in congress at Washington
is too remote to affect your interests. In
this you are greatly mistaken. The ac-
tion of congress in levying taxes for the
support of the national government, and
in providing money, whether coin or
paper money, as the measure of value,
affects directly every inhabitant of the
United States, whether poor or rich,
whether a laborer, a farmer, a capitalist,
or a business man. Everyone, whether
a producer or a consumer, is deeply in-
terested in the taxes he has to pay and in
the money he receives or pays.

These two vital questions are now and
always will be the chief foundations of
political divisions in a free country. They
are now the dividing lines between the
Democratic and Republican parties.

Other issues may arise such as arose out
of the late rebellion. These have been
settled from time to time, but taxation
and currency—the mode of levying taxes
and the qualities of our money—will al-
ways be.

The House of Contention
between the two great parties.

You have three parties like the tem-
perance party, the labor party, the wo-
man question, but these are merely lo-
cal or temporal, to be decided in the
state legislature or by public opinion in
the state. Even local taxation can never
be made a party issue. It is regu-
lated by our state constitution and by
laws.

Congress has no jurisdiction over
these matters, but it has exclusive
jurisdiction over national taxes and
money, whether coin or paper. In se-
lecting a member of congress you con-
sign to him all your power over our re-
lations with the rest of the world, over
our system of taxation requiring a re-
venue of more than four hundred million
dollars a year, over the nature, value
and quantity of our money, over our
commerce with foreign powers, over our
relations with our treatment of our
million of Union soldiers and their
widows and orphans, over our army and
navy, our postal facilities, our public
lands, our interstate railroads, our na-
vailable rivers and lakes and the vast
varied industries of nearly seventy mil-
lions of people. All but two or three
subjects are not political.

The Political Issues

are taxes, money and pensions. I, per-
haps, ought not to classify pensions as
political, but it is hardly to be expected
that a party composed so largely as is
the Democratic party of Confederate
soldiers can have the same sympathy
with Union soldiers, their widows and
orphans, as the Republican party. Such
at least is the feeling of the great body
of Union soldiers. But, as I believe our
people in the north of both parties will
do justice to Union soldiers, I will
limit my remarks to a plain statement
of the tariff and money questions, which
confessedly are political issues.

When the Republican party came into
power on the 4th of March, 1861, by the
election of Abraham Lincoln there was
on the statute book a law called the
Morrill tariff, imposing duties on im-
ported goods. It was a conservative act
passed by a house of representatives
composed of a plurality of Republicans
but not a majority, a senate with a large
Democratic majority, and was approved
by James Buchanan, a Democrat.

It was expected to yield about
\$60,000,000 of revenue, a sufficient sum
to meet the then wants of the govern-
ment in a time of peace. It was a re-
venue tariff with duties carefully
arranged to

Protect, Foster and Encourage

American industries. It was a con-
servative act. It was the basis of a
system of protection which became a
part of the creed and policy of the Re-
publican party and had the support and
acquiescence of a large part of the pres-
ent party of the north. It was in har-
mony with the principles and teach-
ings of the old Republican party of Jeffer-
son, Madison, Monroe and Jackson. It
was confessedly an improvement upon
the Walker tariff of 1846, and embodied
the two requisites of a tariff law—a
sufficient revenue for the support of the
general government and reasonable and
moderate protection to such American
industries as could be established in our
country.

Under it no taxes were im-
posed except on imported goods. It was
the result of experience under previous
tariff laws.

The war of the rebellion changed the
condition of things and we were com-
pelled to devise new methods of taxation.
We levied increased taxes on imported
goods and extended our taxes to a great
variety of articles of home industry and
to incomes, excises and employments.

After the war these were found to be
time consuming and repeated until finally
in 1893 all internal taxes were repealed
except on spirits, tobacco and beer, and
the duties on imported goods were greatly
reduced, maintaining, however, in our
tariff laws the principle of protection to
American industries. Under this

Wise Republican Policy

the public debt was rapidly reduced and
our home industries were expanded and
enlarged to three fold what they were in
1861. The history of the world presents no
parallel to the rapid growth in population,
wealth and industries in the United
States during that period since the war.

This was the condition when in 1884
Mr. Cleveland was elected president. Up
to and including that year the Demo-
cratic party uniformly declared in their
party platforms in favor of a tariff
with incidental protection to American
industries. Mr. Cleveland sought to re-
verse that policy. He sent a message to
congress denouncing all forms of pro-
tection as robbery. The result was a
defeat in 1885 by Benjamin Harrison.

The congress that followed was a Re-
publican congress. The result was the
passage of a protective tariff law, which
bears the name of our distinguished
Ohio representative, William McKinley.

No measure has ever been more enjoy-
ably denounced. It is said it was a law to
increase taxes. On the contrary,

It Largely Reduced Taxes.

It so declared in its title and it did what
it declared it would do. Very large re-
ductions were made in all the duties that
did not compete with American indus-
tries. It gave you the enormous benefit
of free sugar, while at the same time
encouraging the productions of Ameri-
can sugar by a bounty.

I do not myself favor bounties to be
paid for any production, but I am in
favor of reasonable duties on all foreign
productions that compete with our own
productions. The McKinley act con-
tained both methods of protection. It
extended protection to all home indus-
tries, whether of the farm or the work-
shop. Protection was impartially given
to all productions whether of the north
or the south, the east or the west. It
was, I believe, the best tariff law ever
enacted in the United States.

The machinery for collecting duties,
the methods of classification, the rates
adopted, secured the government an
ample revenue while encouragement and
protection were extended to all the in-
dustries that can be profitably conducted
in our country.

Many duties were largely reduced by
the McKinley act for the reason that the
domestic industries were so well estab-
lished that they no longer needed high
protection. Especially careful was the
McKinley act of the interests of labor
and laboring men in all departments of
industry. There was not a provision in
it that justified the reduction of wages,
while the manifest tendency and object
of every provision was to secure suf-
ficient protection from foreign productions
while protecting our own labor and pro-
ductions from undue competition with
foreign labor.

One objection to the McKinley law
was that it did not provide enough re-
venue to meet the necessary expenses of
the government. This was not true until
after the election of Mr. Cleveland in
1892. The surplus of receipts over ex-
penditures was in 1891 over \$37,000,000
and in 1892 about \$10,000,000.

It was the election of Mr. Cleveland
and the threat of his party to overthrow
our tariff laws that reduced our receipts.
His election at once precipitated the
hard times we have had. Who would
manufacture goods and pay the old
wages when the duties on foreign goods
made with lower wages were to be re-
duced? Disturbance and stagnation, the
reduction of wages and limited produc-
tion here were the inevitable and certain
result.

Does any man believe that if Harri-
son had been elected in 1892 instead of
Cleveland there would have been such
stagnation, disturbance and distri-
bution? There were

No Clouds in the Sky

except the steady decline in silver, but
this was easily corrected by stopping the
purchase of silver bullion. Had Mr.
Cleveland and the Democratic party
been content with this our industries
would have continued in active opera-
tion.

But the eager cry was repeated that
the McKinley act must go, that free
trade was the policy of the Democratic
party, that protection was a fraud and
robbery, that duties should be for re-
venue only, that raw materials should be
free, and all farm products except such
as grow in the south are raw materials.

They were indifferent that wages must
be reduced. It was in this spirit that the
Wilson bill was reported in the house;
that wool was admitted free; that north-
ern industries were submitted to the test
of free trade, and that southern indus-
tries were protected.

The Wilson bill passed, but in a form
that no one approved. Even its warmest
advocates asked for radical changes. It
would have reduced the current revenue
\$30,000,000 a year and

Created a Deficiency

which could only be met by an increase
of the bonded debt of the United States.
A deficiency greater in amount than that
was a matter of indifference to them.

In view of this reckless and improvi-
dent measure the gold reserve in the
treasury rapidly diminished. More and
more industries were suspended. Armies
of the unemployed took up their march
to Washington advocating the wildest
schemes involving untold expenses and
meeting with some support in con-
gress. An increase of the public debt
was no terror to them.

What they wanted was more money,
any kind of money. They did not care
for its redemption in either gold or sil-
ver; the cheaper the better.

These reckless and strange delusions
impaired the confidence of prudent men,
who more and more curtailed their busi-
ness, reduced their productions, stopped
building and threw out their hands in
skilled labor and fair pay. Such was the
immediate result of the passage of the
Wilson bill.

When the bill came to the senate it
became evident that it could not pass.
Conservative Democratic senators re-
fused to vote for it. Each senator tried
to preserve the particular industry in
which his constituents were interested.
It was a

Matter of Bargain and Sale

One senator secured a high duty on col-
lars and cuffs. Another would not vote
for the bill with the income tax in it.
Others wanted coal to be protected. In
the south, fortunately, they have found
iron ore and southern senators de-
manded a duty on iron ore. Iron ore
was not with them a raw material, but
wool, the result of the labor and care of
farmers, was a raw material.

Sugar, which was free by the McKin-
ley law and the Wilson bill, was found
by several senators to be a finished pro-
duction of the highest art, and they de-
manded a duty of 40 per cent on im-
ported sugar. Fortunately for them
sugar was

The Product of a Trust.

a corporate combination based upon
nine millions of property in sugar re-
fineries, but with a nominal capital of
\$5,000,000 and bonds outstanding to the
amount of \$10,000,000. It was able to
pay dividends of 6 to 10 per cent on all
its capital and the interest of its bonds
besides. It wanted the duty of 40 per
cent on the sugar and the additional
duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound for
refining foreign sugar. Strange to say,
that demand was supported by every
Democratic senator, not willingly I ad-
mit, but it was the price demanded for
the sugar trust and to be paid to se-
cure the passage of the bill.

Fellow citizens, this is a strange story
but it is true. To go over the long and
weary negotiations of our Demo-
cratic friends would take more time
than we have before the election. What
occurred was not in the open senate,
but in secret conclaves or caucuses,
where each senator prescribed his con-
ditions for his vote, and all the Demo-
cratic votes were necessary to pass the
bill.

Republican Senators Had No Part

in this bargain and sale. The

stages of the negotiation were reported
to us, but only when the bargain was
made. I have the honor of being a
member of the committee on finance
and was a member of the committee of
conference of the two houses, which
passed upon the bill in its final stages.
I was not consulted about the bill, while
my colleague, Senator Brice, who was
not on either committee, had, it is said,
a good deal to do with it.

The result of it all was the substitu-
tion of the senate bill, sometimes called
the Gorman-Brice bill, for the Wilson
bill, and it was agreed to by both houses.
It was that or nothing. Mr. Cleveland
called it party perjury and party dis-
honor and refused to sign it.

Mr. Wilson at the banquet given to
him in London expressed his regret that
he could not do more for our English
cousins on the road to free trade, but he
and all our Democratic leaders say that
the bill as it passed is only

The Beginning of the March.

No doubt, assured his hosts that the
reduction of the duty already made
would increase importations
and lessen home production; that
the law already passed is only an evi-
dence of what is to come.

The bill was certainly in a very pre-
carious state. The senate had made over
600 amendments, some of which were
inconsistent with each other. Some of
them created absurdities that must be
corrected. The whole character of the
bill had changed.

It was incongruous, not satisfactory
to anyone, either in its principles or its
details. Yet the condition between the two
houses—both Democratic—was such that
the conference committee of the two
houses utterly failed to bring about an
agreement upon anything. After hold-
ing it in conference for two months they
agreed to disagree and the disagree-
ment was reported to both houses with every
prospect of defeat for the bill, but the
Democratic majorities felt that they
must do something to redeem their
promises, and so the house, without even
a reading of the amendments of the senate
adopted them in gross and thus secured
the passage of the bill.

A measure so vital to the interests of
the United States, which reversed the
policy of the government for over 30
years, and so hopelessly

Divided the Democratic Party.

was thus finally passed. This was im-
mediately followed by the introduction
of half a dozen so-called "pop gun" bills,
changing the law as it passed. The
President denounced the whole measure,
as I have said, as a party perjury and
a party fraud and refused to sign it. This
is the measure that you are now called
on to consider and approve.

The consideration of these supple-
mental bills was postponed until the
next session, and now the whole scheme
of tariff legislation is open for revision.

Business men at a loss to know
how to conduct their business or what
shape this terror of legislation will take
during the next session. In the mean-
time it is open for your final judgment.
The election of a Republican house will
secure you from dangers that you have
so far escaped and will in all probability
secure the defeat of this crude, incoher-
ent and dangerous measure.

I wish now to point out some of the
Salient Provisions of this Law.

For, though it is upon the statute book,
it is not beyond your reach. You have
the final word upon it, and without your
aid it will not stand long as the
law of the land. The most marked fea-
ture of this tariff law is its intense sec-
tionalism. Every leading production of
the south is protected by high protective
duties. It was revised almost exclu-
sively by senators from the southern
states. The senators from Tennessee,
Missouri, Arkansas and Texas had the
bill in charge. They are allowed free
traders, but were very careful that the
policy of free trade should not be ap-
plied to the productions of their sec-
tion, while they were willing to sacri-
fice the great interests that have been
developed in the northern states to their
theories of free trade. The duty on im-
ported rice is 1 1/2 cents a pound. This
is 90 cents for a bushel of rice weighing
60 pounds. On oranges the duty is \$1.50
per 1,000 in bulk. The duty on sugar
is 40 per cent, all above and on all sug-
ars above a Dutch standard an addi-
tional duty of 1 1/2 of a cent and 1-10
of a cent upon sugar which has received a
bounty from the country from which it
is exported.

Imported articles used almost exclu-
sively in the south are

Made Free of Duty.

While similar articles in the north are
subject to duty. Bagging for cotton is
free and so are cotton ties made of iron
and steel, while all other forms of iron
and steel are subject to duty. The same
subject to duty. Very little iron of the
south, such as peanuts, maca, mica
and many other productions are protected
by duties, and usually by specific duties
which cannot be lowered without nearly all
the great agricultural productions of the
north are subject to low ad valorem duties
which can be and are easily evaded by
under valuation.

The Duty on Wheat.

corn, beans, rice, the great cereals,
the products of the north, are now free
ad valorem. When we consider the low price
of these articles and the sharp competition
in them with our neighbors in Canada, it
is a very low duty, and it is nearly all
the duty on rice, sugar and other agricul-
tural products of the south.

But the great wrong and injustice of
this bill is in placing wool on the free list.
Wool is one of the great and valuable pro-
ductions of our country, essential to its in-
dependence as a nation. Ever since 1816 it
has been protected and fostered by reason-
able duties. Our farmers are compelled
to compete with Australia, Argentina and
other new countries in the production
of this important staple. The pretext for
this is that wool is a raw material, and
yet it is the result of one year's labor and
care more than 1,000 times more than
iron ore and can be carefully protected
and chiefly because they have recently
been found and mined in some of the
southern states. This was the reason
given by southern senators for refusing to
pass these raw articles upon the free list,
but they resolutely refused to give any
protection to wool, chiefly a production of
the northern states.

The result will be the

Practical Destruction

of one of the great industries of our
country.

On the 4th of March when Mr. Cleve-
land became president the price of XX
Ohio wool in the market was 30 1/2 cents
a pound, under the threat and expecta-
tion that these raw articles upon the free list
would be reduced, for the depreciated dollar
would buy only what 50 cents will now.
The only remedy of the laborer would be
higher wages, but every laboring man
knows how difficult it is to secure such
an advance, and he knows that the de-
preciated dollar is but the denigra-
tion of the hour—the natural result
of the meeting of Senator Brice and Tom
Johnson in the same convention.

Under the new law the free coinage
under present conditions are so grave, so
wide reaching upon all business, labor and
production that I think it best for me
to state carefully and accurately my
views on the free coinage of silver.

What is meant by free coinage? It is by
law to confer upon any holder of silver
bullion the right to deposit it in the treas-
ury or mints of the United States and to
receive in exchange for it \$1 for 37 1/2
grains of pure silver or 12 1/2 grains of
standard silver nine-tenths fine, or, in
case the silver is not coined, the holder
may demand a note of the United States
for \$1, and

Both the Coin and the Paper

are money and a legal tender for all debts,
public and private. The holder of 37 1/2
grains of silver are worth in the market
of the world about 30 cents. Silver may
vary in prices from day to day, but the ten-
dency is for it to decline. Assuming it to
be worth 30 cents in our lawful money the
holder of the bullion may demand and get
for 37 1/2 grains, and that dollar is a
legal tender.

months from the 1st of March, 1853, to
the 1st of October, 1873, of over 37 per
cent, and it is still declining, notwith-
standing the statements that are some-
times made in the Democratic papers.

The duty on woolen goods which are
consumed mainly in the north is retained
at 40 to 50 per cent, and

This Duty is Levied

for the benefit of the manufacturer, not
only on the cost of the manufacture
but on the cost of the wool in the cloth.
Under the McKinley law more than two-
thirds of the wool consumed in the Ameri-
can market was American wool. The
cheaper wools imported were mainly
carpet wools. The injury to the
farmers of Ohio by the repeal of
the duty on wool during 1893 can
be easily estimated. On Feb. 10, 1893, Ohio
had, according to the official returns,
4,378,725 sheep, or more than any other
state in the Union, and nearly 10 per cent
of the entire number in the United States.
Their value was \$1,939,263. Ohio has
44,174 acres of sheep raising land, and
their value was more than twice as
great. The reduced value of these sheep
is fully \$1,000,000. The wool clip in Ohio
in 1894 is estimated at 32,000,000 pounds.
The value of the wool caused by the
Wilson bill is 12 cents a pound, or \$3,840,-
000, an aggregate loss in a single year to
the farmers of \$7,840,000.

It Is for the Farmers of Ohio

to say whether they will submit to this
loss or seek to correct it by future legisla-
tion.

I regret to say that the Democratic
members from Ohio shared in and are
more responsible than all others for this
gross injustice.

They all voted for the Wilson bill with
free coinage of silver, and I cannot find in
the Record that any of them voted against
free coinage in any stage, nor do I find any
speech, statement or vote of either of
them against it. If they, or any of them,
had boldly and firmly demanded that the
same protection should be granted to wool
growers as to woolen manufacturers, the
same protection to American wool as to
American sugar it would have been
granted.

Each wool a raw material is a mere
pretense not applied in any previous tariff
law, nor is it applied to any of the innum-
erable articles named in this law that en-
ter into manufactures. The policy of pro-
tection applied to all should be impar-
tially applied in favor of all domestic
industries. I believe in that policy, but if
it is given to one domestic industry it
should not be denied to another of equal
merit.

Discrimination should be Made

against the farmer in favor of the manu-
facturer. A member who has not the cour-
age and ability to represent the just and
rightful interest of his constituents with
out regard to party is not fit to represent
his district in congress. If tried and found
deficient he should be dropped from the
public service.

We are told by our Democratic friends
that the reduction of duties under the
law will be a great relief to the farmer,
the artisan and the workman. Nothing
can be more deceptive than this
pretense. The duty on every article which
the farmer produces has been greatly re-
duced, and the articles the farmer, the
artisan and workman have to buy are not
reduced in the same degree. The great
reductions made by this bill are

In Articles of Luxury.

Let me ask how any farmer, artisan or
workman is interested in the reduction
made on these articles by the Wilson bill.

Imports. Re. Per
1890. 1893. 1894.

Paintings and statuary \$2,366,705 2,366,705 2,366,705

Decorative glassware 6,089,079 2,383,987 32

Ornith feathers and 1,019,101 206,330 15

Flowers 1,000,000 210,997 21

Jewelry 606,462 25,000 11

Alumina 400,000 100,000 10

Kid gloves 400,000 100,000 10

Alumina 400,000 100,000 10

Silk dress goods, vel. 4,753,291 1,587,890 40

Vets. plushes, etc. 16,475,78 2,730,605 20

OHIO MAN'S ROMANCE

It Comes Out In Suits to Be Filed In Iowa.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED.

John Irwin Secured Titles to About 15,000 Acres in the Fifties—Let It Lay and Grow In Value—Heirs to Bring Suit to Recover the Property.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 13.—Two hundred civil suits will be filed next week by the heirs of the late John Irwin, an Ohio man, to recover 15,000 acres of land in Western Iowa, valued at \$1,000,000. The story of the title, when stripped of the legal phraseology is an interesting one. It starts back in the early fifties, when John Irwin, an active, vigorous pusher from Ohio, with keen foresight as to the possibilities of the then virgin west, came into Iowa and began entering land on military bounty warrants. He gathered up a mass of patents, securing the title to many acres and then settled back into a life of mental inactivity so far as his rights to the property was concerned.

Broken in mind, he seems to have paid little or no attention to business and in the course of time these thousands of acres slipped from him, being sold for taxes. From these tax deeds other transfers were made and owners settled upon the farms and improvements and increased valuation have gone on and yet the demented and eccentric old man made no voluntary relinquishment of his title by deed or otherwise, but simply let it sleep. There are about 15,000 acres involved, embracing some of the choicest land in Iowa, scattered about from Missouri to Minnesota. Irwin died several months ago. His heirs have got his papers arranged so that the suits can be commenced at once.

Reimer Family Held For Court.

CANTON, O., Oct. 13.—The Reimer family, at Dalton, have been held to court on the charge of conspiracy in the recent fire there. Rosa, the school-teacher, attempted to burn the very house occupied by the family. The fire was extinguished and the kitchen found to be saturated with oil. Old man Reimer on the stand denied his former confession that his wife started the fire. Rosa offered to plead guilty to save the family. All will be held.

A \$400 Reward Offered.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., Oct. 13.—The county commissioners offer \$400 reward for the capture of the colored man who assaulted Mrs. Boyd at Parrotts. The fellow is a light mulatto, heavy set, smooth face, except probably small mustache, weight 150, black hair, keen black eyes, 23 years old, black slouch hat, coat and vest, dirty light-colored trousers. Chief McClellan thinks he has gone toward Madison county.

Prosecuted by His Wife.

LIMA, O., Oct. 13.—F. S. Alles has been arrested here on complaint of his wife for living with another woman. Alles was formerly in business at Zanesville. He and the woman came here two months ago. He has been working for the Lake Erie and Western railway, and a number of papers in attachment have been issued against his wages. The woman fled to Muncie, Ind., and Alles will be prosecuted.

McKinley Wanted In Louisiana.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee has received a telegram from Secretary Ferris of the Louisiana state committee saying he would arrive here tomorrow to consult Governor McKinley, and it is understood he will arrange for special trains to take the governor to New Orleans to speak Oct. 20, if the governor will consent.

Big Mathematical Error.

MARION, O., Oct. 13.—The correction of a mathematical error in estimating the square yards of street paving in this city, lessens the expense of the same, it is estimated, at least \$35,000, and possibly may reach \$40,000. This may have some bearing on the injunction suits restraining the payment of the city funds for the work and the contractors for the same.

Ohio W. C. T. U. Officers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Ohio completed its twenty-first annual convention by re-electing as president, Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Antoinette; recording secretary, Miss Anna M. Pollock; treasurer, Mrs. Estelle J. Pudam.

Arrested on a Paternity Charge.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 13.—Allen Day, township trustee of Decatur township, Lawrence county, has been arrested on a paternity charge preferred by Elizabeth Johnson, an inmate of the Scioto County infirmary, and who has been a helpless paralytic for three years.

Bitten by a Snake.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 13.—Mrs. John Carter of Union Mills, this county, while hunting eggs in a straw stack, was bitten by a copperhead snake. The wound was cauterized promptly, and with the assistance of several doses of whisky, her life was saved.

Steal Stocks, Bonds and Money.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Thieves entered the residence of F. J. Opp of Newton, Hamilton county, and stole about \$13,000 in stocks, bonds and money.

A Summer Hotel Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—Coits' summer hotel on the shore of the lake just outside of the east limits of this city has been burned. Loss, \$20,000.

McKinley's Appointments Today.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Governor McKinley is to speak at Paulding this afternoon and at Toledo in the evening.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12. HOGS—Market steady at \$2.25 to \$2.40; receipts, 2,900 head; shipments, 400 head. CATTLE—Market steady at \$10.00 to \$10.25; receipts, 500 head; shipments, 400 head. SHEEP—Market easy at \$3.25 to \$3.50; receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 1,400 head. Lambs steady at \$1.75 to \$2.00.

MORTON'S EXPLANATION.

The Hiring of an English Coachman no Violation of Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Hon. Levi P. Morton, in reply to a story published that he had violated the contract labor law by bringing here from England under contract to act as his assistant coachman, John James Howard, has given out the following statement:

"It is true that John Howard has been constantly in my service since May, 1894, I having employed him as coachman in London. When I left London for the continent, having no further use for his service there he came to my home here and has since been in my employment at Rhynecliff.

"His duties are entirely confined to services rendered to my family. I regard him as a household servant and as one falling within the exception of the law. I considered my action as strictly within the statute, and believed that, as I do now, that he is to be regarded as a family servant. If Howard has made any statement, which I doubt, to the effect that I suggested that he should assume to have been in my service 12 months, he is mistaken, no word having passed between him and me on that subject.

"This publication conveys the first intimation I have ever had that any such exception as is claimed is contained in the statute."

Ailman In a Stew.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—An effort will be made at the annual meeting of the State Grange in this city in December to depose from the office of worthy lecturer, Jerome T. Ailman, the People's party candidate for governor. Ailman is accused of using his office in the grange to make him votes for governor and formal charges will be preferred against him. Ailman's friends not only deny these charges, but claim that worthy Rhome is trying to deliver granger votes to Hastings in return for the office of state librarian for which he is an applicant if Hastings is elected.

Moody to Go to Japan.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 13.—The American mission board has decided not to use the residue of the Otis legacy fund to apply on indebtedness. Instead it instructed the president to appoint cooperative committee, three each in Chicago, New York and Boston to secure larger contributions from churches in their districts. Resolutions for such action aroused considerable discussion, but was finally adopted with little opposition. The report of the committee on foreign secretaries endorsed heartily the call extended to Dwight L. Moody to go to Japan for six months and do evangelistic work.

Wanted the Insurance Money Quickly.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.—An insurance agent, who was soliciting on Whiskey Hill, met Mike Abordio, a Polisher, who after a little persuasion took out a \$300 policy, depositing \$3 as the first payment. Two hours afterward he returned to his boarding house and went to his room. In a few minutes one of his friends heard a cry of pain, rushing in found Abordio strangling at the end of a rope. He was cut down and soon recovered. He said he wanted his money to get the insurance money. The agent when he heard of the case, bought back the policy for \$10.

Panic at a Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A fire which created considerable excitement, broke out just before daylight in the basement of the Anna flats, 496 Seventh avenue. Eight families who lived in the house became panic stricken and fought fiercely on the stairs and in the hall to reach the street. Four people escaped by a rear fire escape, a fifth falling off, and the people in the house got on the roof, and from thence through the adjoining houses to the street. The damage only amounted to \$200.

To Satisfy a Big Claim.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—In pursuance of an order of Judge Lacon, in the United States circuit court, late United States Marshal John W. Jacobs will sell by auction today the interests of the East Tennessee Land company in a miscellaneous lot of securities and notes. The sale is to satisfy a claim by Herman Niemeyer for \$25,000 with interest.

Wisdom's Welcome at Piedmont.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., Oct. 13.—Last night's meeting, addressed by Hon. W. L. Wilson, Colonel W. W. Arnold of Wheeling, and Hon. J. C. Blanchard of Michigan, was held in the opera house, and was an immense demonstration, when the small size of the place is taken into consideration.

A Prospect at Mine Official Dead.

ASHLAND, Pa., Oct. 13.—John J. Davis, superintendent of the Philadelphia Reading collieries in a case of typhoid fever, deceased, was well known throughout the valley and was one of the most prominent mine officials in the region.

Weather Forecast.

Light showers followed by fair weather; winds shifting to west.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Prince Bismarck has suffered a relapse. The national encampment of the United Veterans Legion is being held at Newark, N. J.

The lighthouse at Cape San Blas on the Florida coast was wrecked during the last storm.

The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$117,806,960; gold reserve, \$90,249,533.

Four torpedo boats are being built to be placed on the battleships Maine and Texas.

Spiritualists ended their convention at Washington after resolving to aid all procured mediums.

Kallars entered the port of Lourenco Marques, South Africa, burned houses and murdered 15 inhabitants.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew at Washington selected Louisville, Ky., as the place for the annual meeting in 1895.

Hawaiian Minister Thurston will seek European laborers to emigrate to Hawaii to crush the growing Asiatic influence there.

Mrs. Hannah C. Loesly was awarded \$12,000 damages, at Morristown, N. J., against the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad company.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, at Trenton, filed an opinion on a final decision. This Maryland case will be by this decree receive 30 per cent more than if the money was distributed from Indianapolis.

HOLDUP IN VIRGINIA.

Seven Bandits Rob a Train Near Richmond.

THEY SECURED ABOUT \$50,000.

The Engine Cut Loose and Sent Ahead. The Express Car Blown Open With Dynamite—The Railroad Company Offers \$1,000 Reward For Each Man.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—The northbound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad has been held up near Quantico. The engineer and fireman were cut loose and sent ahead. The express car was then dynamited open, the messengers covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track.

It is stated that there was an unusually large amount of money on the train, probably \$50,000. The robbers, seven in number, were masked. The railroad company has offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest of any of the robbers.

The express messenger B. F. Crutchenfield and his helper, H. Murray, barred the doors of the doors of the express car, but these were blown open with dynamite. After the robbery the thieves made off with their booty in the direction of the Potomac river, where it is supposed they had a boat in waiting to take them to the Maryland side. None of the robbers entered the passenger coaches.

The operator at Brooks, six miles from Quantico, discovered that the engine was "wild" as it passed his station, and telegraphed to Quantico, where a switch was thrown so that it was brought into collision with two loaded freight cars and wrecked. Had the locomotive been permitted to pass Quantico, it would have collided with the southbound passenger train.

BANDITS GET \$50,000.

The Southern Pacific Robbers Made a Big Haul—\$10,000 Reward Offered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The bandits who held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento, and looted the Wells Fargo company express car, secured over \$50,000. They seem to have eluded the officers and escaped with their plunder, which was nearly all in gold coin, and consequently a heavy burden. Beyond the mere supposition that the bandits are railway men who have been in the employ of the Southern Pacific, and the supposition is based only on their apparent familiarity with railway methods and their ability to successfully handle a locomotive, the pursuing officials have very little to work on.

The Southern Pacific has issued a circular offering a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the two robbers and the recovery of the plunder, in this circular it is stated the bandits plundered the express car of over \$50,000 in gold.

The detectives are as yet without a clue as to the identity of the robbers and it is not even known in what direction the band has fled. Two strangers registered at the Western hotel in Sacramento and were given a room, in which they left overcoats and a bag containing \$2,300 in silver. They then cut the engine loose and boarding it ran toward the city. The engine was then released and set on a wild run toward the train, but by the time it had reached its destination the steam had run so low that the collision caused but little damage. The robbers made good their escape.

Two Girl Shoplifters.

SHENANDOAH, Oct. 13.—Francis Morris and Mary Yenchukoff, two girls less than 13 years of age, have been arrested here as shoplifters. While one stood as a shield in a leading dry goods house, the other transferred goods from a counter to her dress. A clerk detected the act and caused the arrest. The parents of the children disowned them and they have been committed without bail for trial. After the arrest a search warrant led to the discovery of goods stolen from several merchants.

Father Malone's Golden Jubilee.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 13.—Arrangements have been completed for the golden jubilee of the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, the pastor of the Roman Catholic church of St. Peter and Paul, Brooklyn. There will be a high mass celebrated in the church tomorrow, and Tuesday, October 16, a big reception will be tendered to Father Malone at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Father Malone is one of the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Will Be Home Independent.

LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Emanuel congregation of this city (anti-Bowman) has decided to sever all connection with the Evangelical association and to become an independent congregation, not affiliating with any religious organization and to fight in the courts if necessary to maintain possession of the church.

Marylanders Hold Iron Hall Money.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Judge Dennis has decided that the \$70,000 Iron Hall funds will not be sent to Indianapolis. This is regarded as a final decision. The Marylanders will by this decree receive 30 per cent more than if the money was distributed from Indianapolis.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Deputy Revenue Collector Wolf, of Youngstown, was here on business today.

Mrs. Daley is seriously ill with an attack of nervous prostration at her home, 247 West Market street.

James Ballentine has shipped his goods here from Salineville, to make his home in the Ceramic City.

Mrs. Fred Pennington, who arrived from England about nine weeks ago, is ill at her home near the Grant school with a serious attack of rheumatism.

Work on the Third street improvement is proceeding with encouraging celerity, and it will be completed on time. The section of paving already finished looks very well.

Company E expects to get a special excursion rate to Cleveland on Friday next, and as the Grand Army has been invited it is thought a good sized crowd will go from this city.

Mrs. Sadie Smith was taken ill at her place of business, in the Blackmore block, the other day, and has since been confined to her bed with congestion of the stomach. She is now recovering.

Miss Jean Crable pleasantly entertained about 20 young friends at her home on East Market street last night. Music and dancing caused the hours to pass unnoticed, and elegant refreshments were served.

Favorite tent, Rechabites, will confer the third degree on a number of candidates at their regular meeting on Monday night and the fourth or Salford unity degree will probably be worked for those who desire it.

A couple of young men from Wellsville made themselves obnoxious on Sixth street and later on Fourth street yesterday afternoon by swearing and using other foul language. They were evidently under the influence of liquor, but should have been arrested.

Dr. G. W. Detchon, formerly of this city, is calling on friends here and at the same time looking about for a prospective location. The doctor is at present residing on his farm near Salineville but contemplates moving either to Salem or this city. He has not yet decided to which place he will go.

The little Lutton boy, who figured in the runaway as mentioned in the News Review last night, was not seriously injured, although badly hurt and making a very narrow escape. Mr. Mackintosh took him in his delivery wagon, and conveyed him to his home, in the alley back of Second street.

The East Liverpool boys who compose the greater part of the Twin City base ball club, are playing the second game of the week at Dennison today with the Cleveland National League team. They will return to this city and take a well earned vacation while hustling for fat jobs in next season's contests.

There is a noticeable decrease this year in the number of small boys out of school, and many who in past school terms have been allowed to work are now at their desks in the public institutions. In some cases arrangements are made whereby they can work during the day, but the alternative is prompt attendance at night school.

The big pole which has been planted at Fourth and Washington streets will be the king of its kind in the city. It will support the cable which runs into the exchange, and will hold every wire that the company may in future put in. A force of men are at work on the pole, but it will be a week before they have it ready for service.

The painful intelligence is dawning upon enthusiastic members of the Young Men's Christian association that they will have no foot ball team this year. The cause is found in the fact that there are no available grounds. The East End park will not be completed before the season is over, and the boys are disappointed as best they can.

The railroad officials seem in earnest in the crusade they are conducting against the train jumpers, and the practice has almost been broken up in this city. The river division continues to provide cases, however, in abundance, and four culprits were taken to Wellsville, from Hammondsville, Thursday, to meet the charge. There remain a few young men in this city who will fall in the trap some day.

The carelessness of some of the employees of the Pennsylvania company outside of this city should result in an immediate calling down. This morning a shipment of several sacks of flour to a local party was buried beneath a half car load of other goods. A keel of beer was jammed into the front of one of the sacks while the corners of a half dozen boxes found positions in other parts of the flour. The shipments sent out from this city are always put up with the best of care, and there is no reason why incoming freight should be damaged as it often is.

A. C. BRADSHAW,
206 W. SIXTH STREET.

We Make a Profit

On all our goods, but we try to make it fairly.

We don't believe in selling one article at cost and putting a big profit on another.

Try us and we will use you fairly, and go out of our way to serve you.

We have a splendid line of

Groceries, Provisions, Greenstuffs,

In fact, everything common to a first class grocery, at prices low as the lowest.

Every statement is backed up by the goods themselves. If they are not satisfactory bring them back.

We want to do more than make one sale—we want to number you among our regular customers. Therefore the fairest treatment in every transaction.

What Can We Do for U?

A. C. BRADSHAW,
206 W. SIXTH ST.

FIVE YEARS THE PEOPLE'S 6th St. DRUGGIST.

WILL REED, GRAND OPERA HOUSE PHARMACY.

★ TLING!

Suits Made to Order, Only \$15.00.

Overcoats Made to Order, Only \$13.00.

H. A. KERNOTT, The Tailor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

On Real Estate in the City of East Liverpool, Ohio.

INTEREST 7 1/2 PER CENT.

Payments 50c on each \$100 Every two weeks—this includes interest. For full particulars Call at the office of THE

Potters' Building & Savings Co.

O. D. NICE, Sixth St.

There are days when you can't lay up a cent, but they are few and far between. If you are up to date enough to know that good, durable shoes such as O. D. Nice makes are cheaper in the long run than store shoes. Leave your order; I know I can please you. Repairing is a specialty. A full line of leather and bindings.

O. D. NICE, Sixth St.

Orr's News Depot

Next Grand Opera House, Sixth Street.

Headquarters for Tobacs and Cigars, and all leading brands of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. All leading magazines and periodicals of the day.

First class workmen, latest designs of type and improved machinery are essential features of the News Review Job Rooms.

Do You Want the Earth?

We Can Give It to You in the Shape of **BARGAINS** In Dress Goods, Carpets, Notions, Etc.

This is the red letter season for bargains in Dry Goods. Dress Goods in wool are away down. Look at these prices:

Cashmere that sold last year at 50c, this season 40c; Serges that were 75c last season are 60c this year; Black Henriettes that were 85c last season are now 75c; \$1.00 quality at 85c.

All Wool Country Blankets that were \$4.50 per pair last season are now \$3.50.

All Wool Carpets that were 60c last season are now 50c. Can give you a good Ingrain Carpet at 25c; former price, 35c.

It will pay you to call and see us, as we are selling goods at fully 20 per cent. less than last year.

A. S. WALLACE, 136 Broadway.

P. S.—We have a lot of last year's Ladies' Jackets which we are closing out at a bargain. Also a nice line of Fur Capes we can sell very cheap.

Bookkeeping

NIGHT SCHOOL

Is Now Open at

The Ohio Valley Business College.

JOB PRINTING!

The **UNEXCELLED FACILITIES** For **News First Class Work.**

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S KIDNEY PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling of Testes, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$2.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. **DR. MOTT'S CHARGE, 140 E. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.**

For Sale at ALBREIGHT'S PHARMACY, Fourth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Huling's Electric Company,

Seventh Street.

Wiring Promptly Attended To

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST, NO SQUEAKING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.

\$4.39 FINE CALF & KANGAROO

\$3.39 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.99 12 WORKINGMENS EXTRA TIRE.

\$2.12 12 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.

\$1.25 12 LADIES' BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middle man's profit. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than anywhere else. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

J. R. WARNER, Diamond

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Capital.....\$100,000

Surplus and Earnings. 30,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

198 WASHINGTON STREET

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by

A. H. BULGER, Druggist.

Harry Culbertson, Daily Messenger to Pittsburg.

All Orders Will Have My Prompt Attention.

Leave orders at Chamberlain's, 118 Sixth street, or 153 Walnut Street.

UTTER, The Piano Tuner,

Makes Monthly Trips.

Leave Orders at Hotel Grand.

FERGUSON & HILL, Daily Pittsburg Messengers

Leave Bulger's Drug Store, Sixth St.

Leave Pott's Drug Store, Fifth St.

Leave Albright's Drug Store, Fourth St.

Leave Hodson's Drug Store, Broadway.

Or at our 5 and 10 cent store in the Diamond.

Mr. W. A. Hill will call on the business men and solicit your order for us.

FRANK ALLEN

Should be Your Barber.

Best Work Done in the City at His Parlors 233 Washington Street.

J. E. McDONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

First National Bank Building

WAGE EARNERS You may have a Watch, a Clock or some Jewelry that you want fixed. The exorbitant charges of jewelers in general affect your good nature, especially when work is returned to you worse than when you have one place in East Liverpool where you can get repairs how ever complicated done in a strictly first class manner, and at prices within your reach. Call on Jno. T. Roberts opposite postoffice and you will.

GET SATISFACTION

TONY BERTELE

THE BARBER,

Does Best Work in Town.

Cor. Fourth and Washington.

Ripans Tannies cure jaundice.

Do You Want the Earth?

We Can Give It to You in the Shape of **BARGAINS** In Dress Goods, Carpets, Notions, Etc.

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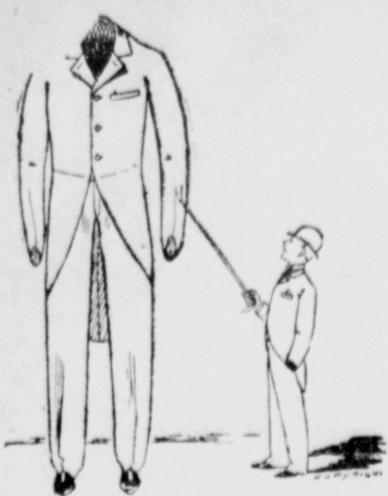
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middle man's profit. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than anywhere else. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

J. R. WARNER, Diamond



HIGH TONED CLOTHING

Is what the people want. Quality Price, Style. In this trio we pride ourselves. We take good care that the getup of our garments is right. No cast-in-the-mould affairs. Your hearts bound with happiness to learn our low prices. The idea of a durable, fashionable overcoat for \$5; a handsome suit for \$4; nice dress suits and overcoats for \$10. Perhaps you think it is too good to be true. Dismiss your doubts and claim your clothes. Make money for other things by buying clothing economically. Come in and see how comfortable our clothing is, and how easy to buy, for we are in position to offer you the very choicest line of fall clothing, underwear, hats, caps and furnishing goods ever shown in the city. Come.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
ONE PRICE
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher,
IN THE DIAMOND.

**No
Use
Talking.**

BULGER

**Keeps in
The Game
Right Along.**

**He Leads the Druggists.
Eighteen Years' Experience
Seven Years in E. Liverpool**

**KERR &
M'KINNEY.**

**SEE THEIR
Famous ECLIPSE BICYCLES.
None Better.**

Bicycles, seven different patterns, ranging in price from \$15 to \$150.
Bicycles scientifically and skillfully repaired.
Williams won first prize in the Pittsburgh-Buffalo road race. He was seated on an Eclipse Bicycle.

**IN THE DIAMOND,
East Liverpool, Ohio.**

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

**We are right in it.
People falling over each
Other to get at our
Goods. Why?
Look below:**

21 lbs A sugar	.....\$1.00
20 lbs Granulated sugar	.....1.00
3 cans best tomatoes	......25
4 cans beans	......25
4 lbs tapioca	......25
5 lbs Carolina rice	......25
4 lbs ginger snaps	......25
6 lbs rolled oats	......25
6 lbs navy beans	......25
10 bars good soap	......25
6 lbs gloss starch	......25
Gold dust per box	......20
4 boxes bird seed	......25
Corn starch, per package	......05
8oz tacks per box	......01
Clothes pins per dozen	......01
Nice lemons, each	......01
Mail Pouch tobacco	......04

All kinds of spices, mixed spices, teas, coffees, baking powders, extracts, etc., AWAY DOWN.
Cor. Sixth and Diamond.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Divine service will be held in the German Evangelical Lutheran church corner Third and Jackson streets at 10:30, subject, "A Mighty Fortress is Our God," Sunday school 2 o'clock.

First Presbyterian—Prof. Edgar W. Work, of the University of Wooster, will preach morning at 11 and evening at 7:30. Strangers invited to all the services of the church.

Doctor Huston of the First Methodist Episcopal church will address the meeting in the Young Men's Christian association rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Singing by association male quartet. All men are invited.

First United Presbyterian church—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school in the church at 9:45 a. m.; and in the chapel at 3 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited to all these services.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. R. B. Whitehead, pastor—Preaching services 10:45 and 7:30; Brotherhood prayermeeting 9: Sunday school 9:30; Christian Endeavor 6:15. Rev. J. F. Cowan, D. D., is expected to be with us in morning service. In evening the pastor will deliver Wellsville convention address, "Things New and to Renew."

Church of Christ—Subject at 11 a. m., "The Power of the Tongue;" at 7:30 p. m., the subject will be "Fisher's of Men." At 2:30 p. m., the pastor will give an address in the Grand Opera House on "God's Attitude Toward the Liquor Traffic." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 5 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. K. Stitt, of Salem, is a city visitor.

Miss Mary Smith and Mrs. Bloor are in Pittsburgh today.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Taylor went to Pittsburgh this morning.

Thomas Clark went to Beaver on business this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James, of Sackville, called on friends here yesterday.

Miss Winters, of Brilliant, has returned after a pleasant visit in this city.

Miss Ella Rabbitt left yesterday afternoon for a visit with friends in Dennison.

Miss King, of Union street, left this afternoon for a visit with friends in Industry.

Ed Way left last night for a business trip to Chicago in the interest of R. Thomas & Sons company.

Mrs. Anna Baker, of Jeannette, Pa., who has been visiting friends in this city, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Sadie Flocker, of Allegheny, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Golding, returned to her home this afternoon.

Miss Carrie Yates left this morning for Irondale, where she will spend Sunday with her uncle, George Yates, head engineer at the tin mill.

Mrs. William Chisholm returned last night from Pittsburgh where she has been visiting her husband. The latter secured a contract in the Smoky City some time ago.

There is no medicine so often needed to every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

Seriously Ill.

Arthur Burrows, whose place of business is on Broadway, is seriously ill at his home, 162 Jackson street, with a threatened attack of fever.

Every mother should know that creep can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. Twenty-five and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

Plead Guilty.

George Brown plead guilty to resisting an officer, was fined \$24.00 and released from jail this morning.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter county, Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

FITZSIMMONS SQUEALING.

Now He Refuses to Sign Articles, Which He Agreed to Sign.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—When Fitzsimmons received by mail a copy of the fighting articles from New York, he glanced over them and said: "I shan't sign those articles in that shape."

"What is wrong with them?" asked a reporter.

"Why, right here in article 1, after providing that the match shall be for a stake of \$20,000, a purse of \$41,000 and the championship of the world, it also provides that we shall fight for The Police Gazette's championship belt. Now, I will not fight for that belt. Richard K. Fox, its donor, only puts it up for advertising purposes. I don't intend for him to use me as a medium to advertise his paper."

"First, I object to the size of the gloves. I want the article to read 5-ounce gloves." Corbett defeated Sullivan and Mitchell with gloves of that weight and I have fought all my battles with them in this country. They are the regulation fighting gloves, small enough for any one, and I guess Corbett does not want any smaller. I object, because the club might want to use pillows weighing 12 ounces, and that might make a farce of the fight."

"I also object to the last section: 'The club shall name the referee.' I don't object to the club naming the referee, but I do want a line added, that he must be satisfactory to both principals." I don't know anything about the Florida club, but I hear that Corbett's backers, the lawyers, are behind it, and he had everything his own way so far. I think I should at least have a say as to who shall be the referee."

SHERMAN AT AKRON.

He Makes His Opening Speech to a Large and Enthusiastic Crowd.

AKRON, O., Oct. 13.—The campaign in this city was formally opened last night by Hon. John Sherman, who arrived here from Mansfield shortly after noon. At 3 o'clock he was tendered a reception at the citizens' clubrooms by the Commercial club. After the reception Sherman was taken to the Hotel Buckel. At 7:15 he was escorted to Assembly hall.

The great hall, seating nearly 4,000 was jammed. Hundreds stood up and other hundreds were turned away. As Senator Sherman rose he was given a great reception. The speech was a profound interesting and withal, a plain and convincing discussion of the tariff bill and money problems from a Republican standpoint.

Garrett Probably Caught in Columbus.

LEBANON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch has been received here from Columbus, O., saying a man had been captured there and wiring the description of Charles Garrett, who recently murdered his wife in broad daylight in Lebanon and escaped. An officer will be sent to Columbus.

The Play.

"The Spider and the Fly" company will present one of the leading attractions of the season at the Grand on Monday evening. They use their own special scenery, the stage being cleared of every yard of canvass now in use.

Reverend Sears' Address.

Rev. R. F. Sears, the new minister in charge of the Second Methodist Episcopal church, is comfortably quartered at 111 Cook street, instead of Second street, as was stated yesterday.

The Storm.

A strong wind accompanied by rain swept up the valley this afternoon, but as far as could be learned no other damage than the turning inside out of a number of umbrellas was done.

Sale Next Saturday.

The goods of Thomas & Reese the defunct tailoring firm will not be sold until next Saturday at 2 o'clock. They were seized on an execution in favor of Mrs. Ida McLean.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Potts drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

The War Museum.

The war museum in the First National bank building is among the best collections of its kind ever seen in the city. You should see it.

Boeklen's Arctic Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Potts.

New Meat Market.

Isaac Fondersmith will open up a model meat market on Monday morning next, Oct. 15, in the room lately occupied by Mrs. Allison as a millinery establishment. Fifth street. The best meat the market affords will be kept always on hand. The prices will suit you. It will pay you to deal with Mr. Fondersmith. Remember the place, Blue Flag block, Fifth street.

Notice, Saggarmakers.

Local union No. 16, saggarmakers, will meet in Temperance hall, Diamond, tonight. Business of importance. Let all attend. By order of SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Pres.

Ninety-eight Cents.

Will buy ladies and misses genuine Douglas button shoes, heel or spring heel, opera or square toes at BENDHEIM'S.

LOCHREN ON PENSIONS

He Submits His Report to the Secretary of the Interior.

THE PENSIONERS NUMBER 969,544.

The Amount Paid For Pensions During the Year Was \$129,804,461—A Balance of the Appropriation Left Amounting to \$25,205,713.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior and the following abstract has been given out for publication:

The report states that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1893, was 966,012, that during the year 39,085 new pensioners were added to the rolls, 37,951 were dropped for death and other causes and 2,398 previously dropped were restored to the rolls. The number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1894, was 969,544. The number of pension certificates issued during the year was 80,213, and 132,873 claims of all classes were rejected.

On July 1, 1894, there was undisposed of in different stages of preparation and advancement claims for pension and for increase to the amount of 619,927, of which 287,299 claims, originals, widows and dependents, are on behalf of persons not already on the rolls. These claims, save some recently filed, have been examined more than once and found lacking in essential evidence. They are the same cases that have come down through the past years.

The fact is referred to that under the earlier laws the allowances decreased from 50,177 in 1876 to 9,977 10 years later. The arrears act brought in a large number of new claims increasing the allowances and the disability act of June 27, 1890, caused 363,797 claims to be filed the next year. As most of these claims were meritorious and simple as to proof under that law and under order 164, which went beyond the law and rated disabilities as if of service origin, the work was easy and an expert examiner could glance over the papers and allow fifty or more in a day. Most of the force of special examiners were called in and put at this work. Difficult cases and such as were lacking in proof, or requiring special examination, were passed over and now constitute a large part of the cases coming up for adjudication. New claims of all kinds have fallen off from 363,799 in 1891 to 40,148 in 1894, the fact being that original claims for pensions under existing law are substantially all in, and the bulk of new claims are for increase, or for widows and dependents.

The old cases on which the most of the work is expended are, as stated, difficult cases in which proof is defective or lacking, requiring careful consideration and repeated examination as any new piece of evidence is filed, or as often as the condition and status of the claimant or his attorney, or to a member of congress. The answers to congressional calls alone exceeded 95,000 within the year. Nearly as careful an examination was required in each of these cases as would have been necessary to adjudicate the cases if the evidence was complete. With the class of work on hand the utmost diligence on the part of the office force could not produce a large output of certificates.

The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$129,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$25,205,713 of the appropriation.

Much dishonesty and fraud, mainly attributable to unscrupulous claim agents, was uncovered, and there were 194 convictions in the United States courts within the year for pension frauds, perjuries and forgeries.

Favor the American Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Archbishop Ryan with the consent of the chairman of the meeting of the archbishops, Cardinal Gibbons, stated to your representative, that there are two branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. One is known as the "Ancient Order of Hibernians of America," and the second as the Ancient Order of Hibernians, belonging to the Board of Erin. Whilst the assembled archbishops took no action in regard to the latter, they spoke in favorable terms of the former, which includes the great bulk of the order in the United States, and of which the bishop of Detroit is the national spiritual director.

Strike Commission Reports in November.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Colonel Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor and acting superintendent of the census, has returned from Chicago. The report of the strike investigating committee, of which he is chairman, will be presented to the president in the middle of November.

John Burns Coming to America.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. John Burns, the labor leader and member of parliament for the Battersea division of London, is to leave England next month for the United States as the English Trades Union congress delegate to the Denver congress of trades unions.

A Millionaire Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ills., Oct. 13.—Warren Springer, the millionaire real estate dealer, has been arrested on a charge of criminal assault on a domestic. He gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance in court.

Wants to Greet the Czar.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The sultan has asked the Russian ambassador, M. Nelidoff, to solicit permission for a special Turkish mission to visit the czar at Livadia in order to greet him in the name of the sultan.

A \$50,000 Attachment Served.

HARTFORD, Oct. 13.—An attachment of \$50,000 has been served on School Fund Commissioner Olney, by State Comptroller Stubb, for alleged mismanagement of the school funds.

Prof. Nichol Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—John Nichol, LL. D., professor of astronomy and English literature, is dead, aged 61.

Carlisle's Opinion Upheld.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Judge McComas, of the District supreme court, has denied the application of the Mills Sugar Manufacturing company of Louisiana for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to appoint inspectors to ascertain the sugar production of the company. The object of the suit, it is understood, was to test the legality of the recent repeal of the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law, and also to lay the foundation for an appeal to congress for payment of bounty for the current year.

Howard Rode on Passes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Vice President Howard of the American Railway union, who was Dela's prime minister in the great railway strike, has shocked labor circles by reporting to the police the loss of about 20 railway passes. Mr. Howard was the victim of a pickpocket, and after the operation reported at police headquarters that a score of annual and trip passes and other railway transportation over many prominent roads had been stolen.

Mitchell Will Stop the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The City Item here is in receipt of a telegram from Governor H. L. Mitchell of Florida in answer to a query as to whether the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would be allowed to take place on Florida soil. The following is the copy of the reply received from Governor Mitchell: "Corbett-Fitzsimmons will not be allowed to meet in Florida, even if legislature has to be convened for the purpose of preventing the fight."

Will Investigate in Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Investigations will soon be made by the civil service commission of charges of assessment of officeholders for campaign purposes in San Francisco and also in Chicago and Pittsburgh. The order for investigation of alleged assessments in the Philadelphia mint, as already announced, and the commission will detail agents to make investigations in each of the other cities where complaints have been made.

Chauvin Inquest Resumed Today.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—The inquest on the body of the murdered hermit, Charles B. Chauvin, was resumed today. The sensational feature of the case is the fact that one of the nephews and heirs to the large fortune of the dead man had sold his interest in the estate, amounting to \$135,000, for something like \$2,000. He was arrested charged with the crime, but has since been released.

Vessel and Crew Lost.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—During a terrific wind storm the three-masted schooner, Hartford, of Clayton, with 24 burlins of wheat from Detroit to Cape Vincent, was driven ashore at Woodville, 25 miles east of here. Capt. William O'Toole, wife and child, Richard Seymour, mate, and Michael Purcell, all of Clayton, Dennis McCarthy, a seaman of Oswego, and an unknown seaman of Grandstone island, were lost.

Harrison Touring Hoosierdom.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—General Harrison spoke to 4,000 people in Evansville last evening. It was the concluding address in a series of 14, beginning early in the forenoon at Clayton and ranging down the state through Plainfield, Brazil, Green Castle, Sullivan, Terre Haute, Vincennes and Princeton.

Judgment Against Sage Reversed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The general term of the supreme court has reversed the judgment for \$25,000 obtained by William Laidlaw against Russell Sage for damages sustained by him from the dynamite explosion perpetrated by Henry A. Norcross in Sage's office two years ago, and has ordered a new trial.

Ex-Governor Curtin's Will.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 13.—The will of Governor Curtin has been probated, bequeathing to his wife, Catharine W. Curtin, her heirs and assigns forever, all his property. By the will W. W. Curtin, a son of the deceased, and John Blanchard, were made executors.

First Election Under Universal Suffrage.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The new Belgian Parliament is to be elected tomorrow. This will be the first election held in Belgium under the Universal Suffrage act.

Hill's Second Speech.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Senator Hill made the second speech of his campaign last night, in this city and was greeted by a large crowd.

Choice Groceries.

Yes, and at reasonable prices, and promptly delivered at your homes. The best is ever the cheapest. Call on

BARNES, the grocer,
In the Diamond.

WANTED.

Wanted good house, five or six rooms. Must be west of Broadway and on or south of Sixth street. Inquire this office.

Buy the Best.

Get your groceries and provisions where you can get the best bargains in the city of,

McINTOSH, the grocer,
West Sixth street.

FOR RENT.

A six roomed house, furnished, to couple without children. Rent to be paid in board. Apply to T. R. Bradshaw at once.

Young man, do you suffer from nervous debility or any internal weakness? If so, Doctor Adams can cure you. He can be consulted at Grand hotel East Liverpool, Oct. 14 and 15.

Dandy Nice Eggs.

You can get them, the nicest in market, by calling on

McINTOSH, the grocer,
West Sixth street.

Three Hundred Pair.

Children's spring heel shoes sizes five to eight solid leather for 48 cents a pair.

BENDHEIM'S.

Butter and Eggs.

When you want good goods, fresh, palatable, healthy, call on

BARNES, the Grocer,
In the Diamond.

Boys School Shoes.

One dollar and twenty-five cents quality for 85 cents a pair, at BENDHEIM'S.

Special Rug Sale.

All ladies are invited to our special Rug sale Saturday, Oct. 13, to Saturday, Oct. 20, inclusive. Special Rugs and Special Prices. Don't miss this opportunity to get something fine at a low price.

HARD'S.

AMUSEMENTS.

JAS. E. ORR, Manager.

**Grand
Opera
House**

Monday Night,
Oct. 15th.

M. B. LEAVITT'S
Gorgeous
Spectacular
Production,
SPIDER AND FLY.

A Colossal Scenic Creation
Matchless in all its Details,
The Radiant Climax of
**PANTOMIME,
SPECTACLE
COMEDY AND
BURLESQUE**

Brilliantly Blended.
42--PEOPLE--42

Prices—Lower Floor, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Balcony, 25c, 35c and 50c.

**Pittsburg
Exposition**
Now Open.
Sept. 5th to Oct. 20th.
Innes' Famous
13th Regiment Band
Of New York, 65 Pieces.
THE GREATEST MILITARY BAND IN AMERICA, has been engaged at an enormous cost to entertain you.

**MECHANICAL EFFECTS
NEVER EQUALED.**
See the
Miniature Coke Plant,
Type Setting Machine,
Electric Display,
Fish Exhibit,
Fresh Meat Preserving,
Mechanical Novelties,
The Latest Inventions.

**MAGNIFICENT ART
GALLERY.**
ADMISSION: ADULTS, 25c.
Low Rates on All Railroads.

CLARVOYANT
Arrival Extraordinary of the
World's Famous Medium,
MRS. DR. WILSON.

Asking no questions, she will tell you the names of your friends, both in their life and beyond the grave, with age, the date of marriage, and tells you whether the one you love is true or false. Recognized by the press as a medical faculty, and scientists generally, as the most celebrated medium of modern times. Remain not in darkness and ignorance, but seek the light of knowledge and see what the mysterious will reveal every hidden mystery in life. Gives aid and advice which overcomes your enemies, removes family troubles, restores lost affection, makes marriage with the one you love, failure; removes evil influences, bad habits, cures witchery, fits, and all long standing and mysterious diseases; will give correct information on law suits, sickness, death, divorces, absent friends, everything, and gives advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness and success business for speedy riches.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 11, 1894.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon of the

MONDAY, Oct. 15th, 1894.
for the grading and paving of Church alley from Union street to Cherry alley, the work to be done according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL.
JAS. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.